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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/605,459	09/30/2003	Shuqi Chen	IQA-004.02	2458
25181	7590 05/26/2005		EXAMINER	
FOLEY HO	•	OFNITED WEST	SIEFKE, SA	AMUEL P
155 SEAPOR	OUP, WORLD TRADE T BLVD	CENTER WEST	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON, M	IA 02110		1743	

DATE MAILED: 05/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/605,459	CHEN, SHUQI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Samuel P. Siefke	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 -after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	rely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this community (35 U S C & 133)	nication.
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the practic	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		rits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 2-10,12-19 and 22-31 is/are pending i 4a) Of the above claim(s) 20 and 21 is/are without 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 2-10,12-19 and 22-31 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the december of the correction of the open control of	epted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori - application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule-17.2(a))	on No d in this National Stag	e
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

This application contains claims 20 and 21 drawn to an invention nonelected. A complete reply to the rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 2-10, 12-19, 22-are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nieuwkerk et al. (USPN 5,438,128) in view of Imai et al. (USPN 5,057,438).

Nieuwkerk teaches a multi-layered testing column that comprises a plurality (1 to 20 layers) of microporous (pore size 0.1 to 12 microns) vertically stacked in a column

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(col. 3, lines 21-66), an inlet and outlet for flowing a sample liquid there through, the membrane layers are sized to occupy substantially all of the cross-section of the chamber (fig. 1a and 1b). Nieuwkerk teaches that the membranes are selected from the following microporous membrane materials such as cellulose, polyvinylidene fluoride, nylon (col. 5, lines 28-35). In the specification of the current application in paragraph 23, the applicant discloses that the membrane layers are preferably transparent to light, then goes on to disclose suitable materials for the membrane layers including cellulose, polyvinylidene fluoride and nylon. Because the prior art discloses the exact material as the current application, it is would appear that the prior art has the same properties of the instant membrane, i.e. transparent properties.

Nieuwkerk does not teach the membrane layers carrying a different anti-analyte on the surface.

Imai teaches a device for determining a plurality of species of antibodies or antigens in a sample that comprises flowing a sample through a stack of membranes that carry different antigens on each membrane (abstract). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art to modify Nieuwkerk to use antigens on a membrane instead of ions in order to test for cancerous growth in a sample (blood). It is also known in the art to use immunoassay for detection of species in a sample by binding an antigen to a carrier and passing a sample that has an antibody over or through a carrier and observing a detection based upon the binding of antigen antibody.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-10, 12-19,22-31 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel P. Siefke whose telephone number is 571-272-1262. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sam P. Siefke

May 11, 2005

Supervisory Patent Examiner